



ALEXANDRIA.

The New York Herald's money article says: "The demand for the Tennessee stocks is stimulated by the official announcement that the July interest will be paid on the first Wednesday in October, as well as the improved condition of political affairs in the State. The great mass of the Radical party in Tennessee are now opposed to calling out the militia, although they originally favored the measure, and it is reported that Gov. Brownlow is convinced that it would be imprudent to call it out, and that he intends acting upon this conviction by preserving a masterly inactivity."

The session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. held at Baltimore was closed on Saturday. The resolution offered by Mr. Dannels, of California, in favor of holding the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge in the city of San Francisco, California, was taken up, considered and finally adopted, there being but few dissenting voices. The resolution provides that in case the cars on the Pacific railroad are not running through between Omaha and Sacramento city by the 1st of August, 1869, then the Grand Lodge is to convene the body at Baltimore.

"Posters" were placarded about Washington on Saturday, inviting the colored organizations there, to go to Philadelphia, to take part in the Radical demonstration in the latter city. The Washington Chronicle, strange as it may seem, says this is a "democratic trick." But, why a trick? From a Radical "stand point" what is there wrong in colored people attending a Radical demonstration in Philadelphia? It does really look as if the room of the colored people was considered better better than there company, at the North.

Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, who has been *perdue* ever since he left the War Department, where he "stuck" for so long a time, has, sure enough, emerged as a speaker in the political campaign, commencing his "labors" at Steubenville, Ohio, where on Friday last, he held forth. He is very warm for Grant and Colfax, and, of course, very bitter against the "rebels." There is nothing, in the extracts we have seen from this speech, but the usual "clap-trap."

Gov. Warrneth, of Louisiana, has astonished his colored friends in that State—and, probably, out of it too. His veto of the "Equality Bill," as it is called, (the principal features of which we have already published) was, it seems, entirely unexpected. The veto states that the "experimental class legislation" proposed, is most inopportune in the midst of the passions and excitements of the hour, and only calculated to do mischief instead of good.

The eastern fishermen complain that they have not been very successful this season in making large catches; and the Leitch and Newhaver fishermen on the east coast of Scotland deplore the great scarcity of cod, haddock and other fish, the catching of which has been their main stay. French advices state that the French fisheries off Newfoundland are practically played out. This may, or may not, be so.

The case of Sarah Rachel Leverson, better known as Madame Rachel, (the emancipator) who has been on trial in London for a long time, for conspiring to defraud Mrs. Mary Barrodeau of a large sum of money, has been determined. The Judge sentenced Madame Rachel to five years imprisonment at hard labor.

We hope those good people in Rockingham county, who were so confident of "going up," yesterday, at 3 o'clock, felt satisfied to-day. They must bear the disappointment with as much patience as possible. In the meantime, as it is said many of them, "paid up," they must take that in lieu of "going up."

Encouraging accounts have been received in Washington, for the last few days, relative to the political canvass in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Radical presses and orators are making large brags and doing much boasting—but the leading Conservatives in both States are very hopeful.

At a recent meeting of the Petersburg Railroad company, a resolution was adopted expressing gratification at the prospect of the progress and completion of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, connecting at Aquia creek with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Hunnicut states that he "is no candidate for Governor, nor for any other office in the State." However, he has succeeded in arousing his colored followers to a state of dissatisfaction with nominations already made, and it may be that there will be a new convention.

A mass meeting and procession was held by the Democrats of Indianapolis, Indiana, on Wednesday night last, in which it is estimated forty thousand persons participated. Speeches were made by General F. P. Blair, Hon. George H. Pendleton and others.

A terrible whirlwind occurred in Nicollet county, Minnesota, on the 11th inst., which swept away the buildings in its path for thirty miles, and in some places, tore up the growing crops from the roots. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Adelina Patti, now Mme. la Marquise de Caux, has bought a large lot on the Boulevard Alma, in Paris, where she is going to have a residence built. She paid thirty-five thousand francs for the lot, which was recorded in her own name.

The National Labor Congress, which was in session in New York last week, adjourned on Saturday to meet next year at Pittsburgh. The salary of the president of the congress was fixed at \$1,500 per year.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Dispatch says, the body of William Wilroy, who fell dead at Rocketts on Friday, was carried to the bar-room of Mr. Bruce, to whom the deceased owed a debt for liquor. On Saturday the relatives of Wilroy applied for the remains. To their surprise, Bruce refused to let them have the body until the money due him was paid, and threatened to have it buried in the poor lot at Oakwood. Wilroy's friends appealed to Mayor Cahoon, who sent word that the body must not be detained by Bruce, and later in the day it was reluctantly surrendered.

Judge Thomas gave notice at the late term of the Circuit Court for Fauquier county that he would hold an extra session of his court at Warrenton, commencing on the 11th day of January next, for the dispatch of unfinished business.

The eight Federal soldiers who had been confined for a week or more in Fauquier county jail on the charge of mutiny, were sent, under guard, last Thursday, to Richmond, where they will be tried by court martial.

The police of Portsmouth have a novel way of amusing themselves. Three of them on Thursday arrested and imprisoned about twenty-eight white boys, simply for the fun of scaring them.

The trial of Herndon for the murder of Miss Lumsden, was expected to begin at Orange Court House to-day.

The subject of the construction of a ship canal from Petersburg to deep water has been revived.

Mr. J. M. Botts has recently returned to his home in Culpeper, much improved in health.

Foreign News.

The dispatches received from Spain, though still indecisive and conflicting, do not lessen the gravity of the revolution there, nor decrease the probabilities of its success. The Government dispatches, which come through Paris, and are put forth by the French official press, continue to assert that the movement is abortive, but the facts that they permit to be known do not sustain this statement. A battle between the Queen's troops, under Parva, and the revolutionists, under General Serrano, who held Cordova, was momentarily expected. General Cancha had submitted a proposition to the Queen looking to her abdication and the succession of the Prince of Asturias, but she had rejected it. The dispatches received at London, and coming through other sources, are favorable to the revolutionists. These state the revolution to be the result of the union of the constitutional, moderate and liberal parties of Spain, in joint effort to overthrow the dynasty of the Bourbons and to give to the people liberty. The fleet and a greater part of the army had joined the movement, and the insurrection extends throughout eighteen of the most important provinces of Spain. With regard to the actual military movements it is stated that General Parva's troops were deserting him, and that he had been forced to stop in his approach to Cordova, which was held by the revolutionists, and wait for reinforcements. The Queen was still at Sebastian, protected by troops from the province of Biscay. Madrid was quiet. The Paris official journals fearful of the effect of the revolution on France, discourage it, but it is generally believed that it will prove successful, and result in the expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain and the establishment of a more liberal government under the Duke de Montpensier. The French Emperor has called Prince Napoleon to Paris for consultation in regard to the affairs of Spain.

The London Times of Saturday discusses the absorption of Mexico by the United States, and is in favor of it provided we assume the Mexican debt. The Fenian party in Ireland is reported to be forming coalitions with the leaders of the Tory party and in opposition to the Irish Liberal party. The Peace Congress which is soon to assemble in Bern, Switzerland, will ask the United States to send representatives. The Russian legation at London, under the command of the Grand Duke Alexis, has been totally wrecked off the coast of Denmark. The Duke and the officers and crew were saved.

Letter from Hanover County.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Amid the beautiful scenery of the "Forks of Hanover," there occasionally crops out from the hills facing the romantic streams of Little and North Anna Rivers, considerable layers of mica. For centuries this has laid there undisturbed, except by the rude plowshare, and unworked and unappreciated. As if from the clouds, three northern men suddenly appeared in our midst, unheralded and unlooked for, and inquired of a young man "if he knew where any mica could be found in the neighborhood?" "Mica," he replied, "I don't know what that is." "It is generally called Isinglass," was their rejoinder. "Oh yes," said he, "I can show you a plenty of Isinglass."

They were carried to the farm of Mr. W. J. Carpenter, where they found a valuable deposit of mica of quality and considerable in quantity. On the farm of Mr. James Fontaine they found a good deal. Some was boxed up and sent off—arrangements made for securing a right to the quarries, and they they have temporarily departed, to consummate their plans, and prepare for working the mines thoroughly. Mica is said to command a very high price in the Philadelphia market, being extensively used in the manufacture of stoves—a piece 3x4 inches, 1 an inch thick, being worth \$1. "Old Virginia never tires,"

HANOVER COUNTY, Sept. 26, 1868.

LIBEL SUIT.—George B. Alexander, assessor of the eighth district of Pennsylvania, was removed from office upon the recommendation of Commissioner Rollins and Mr. Lawrence Geiz, member of Congress from that district. A successor was nominated and confirmed. Mr. Alexander, the deposed assessor, has brought suit against Commissioner Rollins, Mr. Geiz, and others, alleging that they entered into a conspiracy to destroy his character, and get him out of office. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the commissioner and member of Congress. The latter was arrested a few days ago, and gave bail in the sum of five thousand dollars for his appearance to respond to the suit. Mr. Rollins has not been arrested. This proceeding is regarded as a legal novelty.

ENTIRELY NEW.—A London letter says:—Upon the lines from Manchester to Liverpool, a Mr. Smith has established a railway theatre, and with a good result. Five long cars are arranged in such a manner as to form one long room. The top is vaulted and hung with chandeliers, which give a brilliant light. They are also arranged so as to exclude all noise; the stage is two feet higher than the floor of the car. The pieces which are represented form a railway repertoire, being so arranged that the scenes terminate upon the arrival of the travellers at each station.

PRESIDENT MADISON.—An important event in the life of President Madison is recorded in an ancient memorandum book which lies before us as we write. This is the parish book of Rev. Alexander Balmain, for forty years rector of Frederick parish. It contains a list of the marriages solemnized by him during each year of that long period, annually reported, as a regular entry shows, to the clerk of the county. Sandwiched among many undistinguished couples, we find, for 1794, "September 15th Jas. Madison, jr., to Dolly Payne Todd." The officiating minister married a cousin of Mr. Madison.—*Washington News.*

GEN. BUTLER'S DISTRICT.—A certain Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, who has recently been chosen finance-monger of the Radical party, concludes his last published statement, concerning the national finances, with the following printed reference to the contest for the nomination in the Fifth Massachusetts district:

"I have thus presented a statement and a problem to you. Have you, gentlemen of the Fifth District of Massachusetts, now mis-represented in Congress, anything to do in this matter? General Butler asks your support; he promises you a great gain; he has discovered a gold mine in which all shall share except the bondholders. Not long since, a green-looking Vermont walked into the office of Dr. O. J. Jackson, the chemist, and having looked behind the sofa, and having satisfied himself that no one else was in the room, he placed a large bundle done up in a yellow bandanna on the table and opened it. 'What do you call that, Doctor?' 'I call it iron pyrites.' 'What!' said the man 'isn't that stuff gold?' 'No,' said the Doctor, 'it's good for nothing; it's pyrites,' and putting some over the fire in a shovel it evaporated into the chimney. 'Well,' said the poor fellow with a woe begotten look, 'there's a widdler woman in our town has a whole hill full of that, and I've seen and married her.' 'Gentlemen of the Fifth district of Massachusetts, don't marry the widdler Butler.'"

[But it looks very much as if "the gentlemen of the fifth district of Massachusetts" will marry the widdler Butler, notwithstanding.—They can make pyrites answer for gold—for the present.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The 29th regiment of the U. S. Infantry has left this city for Nashville, from whence it will be distributed to different parts in Tennessee.

Mayor Bowen, of this city, has instituted a libel suit against an evening newspaper which has printed him twice as the "wickedest man in Washington." He claims \$25,000 damages. The Express, which is the paper sued, says the expression was used only as a jest.

General Howard, at the request of several citizens is to deliver an address at the Congressional church to-morrow evening, giving "the results of his observations during his late tour through the South."

The National Intelligencer says: "The shipping list of Georgetown has been comparatively small this season, owing to the transfer of a large part of the shipments of coal to the port of Alexandria. The obstacles to navigation in the Potomac, and the commercial prosperity of the city, and it something is not soon done to deepen the channels, the business will, indeed, be very dull for all time to come." It is the situation of Georgetown as regards the navigation of the river, that prevents that place from being a shipping port. Nevertheless, we hope the town may find compensation in other business.

A sand bank on North Capitol street fell in on Saturday, covering a number of workmen, one of whom, named Ballington, had a leg broken, and was badly bruised about the head. The condition of Rev. Dr. Gurley was somewhat more favorable yesterday, and he is stronger than he has been for many days. Ex-Mayor Addison, of Georgetown, who was ill some time ago, has had a relapse, and it is now feared that he cannot recover from his illness.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE FLOOD TIDE.—Cornelius O'Dowd, writing to Blackwood's Magazine from a celebrated German watering place, where there was much gambling going on, humorously proposes that the Tontine authorities should levy a tax on gambling-hells to support the churches and for other charitable purposes—in other words, make vice support virtue. Our Shenandoah friends have adopted the idea of Cornelius, as by a notice in the New Market Valley, we observe that a congregation of that town intend giving a dinner "on the day that Bryan's Circus exhibits there, to raise money to pay off the church debt." They are determined to put the circus to some use, for once. This stroke to catch a crowd is as brilliant as it is novel and ingenious. What next?—*Winchester News.*

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE is to be tried shortly before the Court of Assizes of Middlesex. It has just been discovered that three women coolly and deliberately poisoned their husbands in order to marry again. Two of the husbands died some months ago, and the third and last, August. All three bodies have been examined, and analyzed by medical men, each of the presumed assassins being brought in the presence of the victim. One of the women is forty-five years of age, another thirty-five, and the third scarcely twenty. As far as can be ascertained at present, they appear to have been assisted in their crime by a fourth woman—a recreancer, or *torse de corps*—who seems both to have inspired the deed and helped to accomplish it.—*French Paper.*

DIVORCES.—The alarming prevalence of divorces here and in Europe within the past few years is a subject worthy of serious attention. A few months ago, President Woolsey, of Yale College, prepared some statistics showing that the ratio of divorces to marriages in Vermont, from 1860 to 1866 inclusive, was 1 to 21; in Massachusetts, for 1861-1 to 41; in Ohio, for 1855-6, 1 to 25; in Connecticut, for 1860-7, 2 to 11; and in Protestant Prussia, for 1865, 1 to 29. In England, Parliament long since was compelled to create a special court to hear divorce cases, and the Parliament of Canada is so overburdened with applications of the same kind, that a similar measure of relief is talked of there.

FAUQUIER LANDS.—The Fauquier Land Agency have sold 200 acres of the land formerly owned by Major Charles Hanover, near New Baltimore, to Dr. B. W. Sautrook, of Beaufort, South Carolina, for \$25 per acre—no improvements.

Also the farm of 375 acres, five miles south of Warrenton, the property of the late Dr. W. A. Rose, to C. Buchanan, of West Virginia, for \$15 per acre.

John H. Rixey, of Warrenton, has purchased from Bi-hop Wilmer the town property and farm lately bought by John G. Beckham—price paid \$17,000.—*Warrenton Index.*

It is said that Gen. Hatch denies having sent on a telegram to Washington, from New Orleans, stating that he expected an attack upon the Radical procession in that city lately. If so, it is very remarkable, for along with the dispatch an official reply to it from Washington, was published!

A telegram from New York states that a Detective Agency, of that city, have detected a swindle, originating there under the title of "Brooklyn Steamship and Emigrant Company." The \$1,000 bonds, which constitute the fraud, are in circulation. Some persons in Virginia have been extensively swindled by land speculators through using these bonds.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MIDDLEBURG AND PLAINS TURNPIKE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Middleburg and Plains Station Turnpike Company was held in Middleburg on Saturday, at which James Priest, esq., presided, and S. A. Chancellor was Secretary.

On motion of B. P. Noland, Major A. L. Rogers was unanimously re-elected President of the Company, and on motion of E. C. Brown, esq., James Priest, Alexander M. Smith, B. P. Noland, Edward Carter, E. T. Holton, and Isaac D. Budd, were elected directors, for the ensuing year.

A great deal of credit is due Major A. L. Rogers for getting up this important improvement which had been abandoned before the war, obtaining an amended charter from the Legislature, having the route surveyed, and raising, by personal exertions, every dollar of the handsome sum which has been subscribed in Middleburg, Alexandria, and Baltimore.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held subsequently, Wm. Benton, esq., was elected Superintendent, and Wm. H. Adams Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, and the 14th of October fixed upon as the day for the Commissioners appointed by the court to assess the land-damages on the route.

MIDDLEBURG, Sept. 26.

FOOT-PRINTS ON THE SANDS OF TIME.—Everybody knows Longfellow's poem from which the above is the most celebrated line. Everybody does not know, however, that Longfellow the thought was not original. Napoleon I., when writing on the subject of the poor laws to his Minister of the Interior, said: "It is melancholy to see time passed away without being put to its full value. Surely, in a matter of this kind, we should endeavor to do something, that we may say that we have lived, and that we have not lived in vain, that we may have some impress of ourselves on the sands of time."—*British Workman.*

CITY ITEMS.

OF THEIR OWN MERITS modest men are dumb; so we will state that Geo. C. Henning's Clothing store, No. 511 7th street, is the place where every one is safe in purchasing, as he has all his goods marked in plain figures, from which no deception is possible.

Washington, D. C., Sep 28-11

CORNER KING AND FAIRFAX STS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING. S. BLONDHEIM. Would here announce he has in store, A larger stock than ever before, Of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, as you choose, And other goods the people use. He knows what the people want so well, That what he buys is sure to sell; And his experience will command The latest styles always on hand. All who want good Goods to get, And cheaper than the cheapest yet, Should call on me; henceforth they'll know My goods are fine and PRICES LOW.

Come on, come on, come buy of me, I will surprise you when you see. How many goods that please the eye, A little lunch of greenbacks buy. Come, gentlemen and ladies, take your ease, Look at my goods, buy what you please; For what you buy hand forth the pay, And ask for trust some other day. All who to our town will come, In search of BARGAINS to carry home, Just call on me, and be satisfied. You'll leave with all your wants supplied.

S. BLONDHEIM, Sep 26-11 Corner King and Fairfax sts.

Just received, a large assortment of Youth's and Boys' Clothing, at S. DEALHAM'S, 105, King st.

OUR FRIEND, HENRY STRAUSS, who is always obliging and accommodating, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has returned home again, after an absence of two weeks up North. We can say with pleasure that after looking through his well selected stock of Clothing, Goods, Furnishing Goods, Boots and shoes, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, etc., one cannot leave his establishment without purchasing. He has also made an addition to his store in the way of a wholesale room, where he would be pleased to have his numerous friends and acquaintances call upon him. HENRY STRAUSS, 105, King st., opp. W. A. & R. K. Depot, Sep 22-11

WELCOME HOME.—Our friend Dealham has returned from New York, where he has purchased and had made to order the largest and finest stock of Clothing and Goods. His stock of Goods ever before brought to this city. We do not hesitate to recommend him even to those of our friends who, so far, have had all their garments made by merchant tailors. All their garments will be made well and to the best of the materials. Goods comprises Undershirts and Drawers of Silk, Cassimere, Lamb's Wool, &c., &c., from \$5 to \$30; the best of British and American Socks, &c., &c. His stock of Travelling Equipage cannot be surpassed, and his variety is too numerous to mention, from the best of the Leather Trunks and Valises, and Leather Bags to the cheapest article. Remember the number of Dealham's store, 105, King street. Sep 19-24-11

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.—Fine Sole Leather Trunks, Ladies' Dress Trunks, Packing Trunks, Valises, Leather Bags, Satchels, &c., in every variety, at S. DEALHAM'S, 105, King st.

MARRIED.

On the 24th instant, by the Right Rev. R. V. Wheelan, Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., at the residence of the bride's father, in Abingdon, Md., Captain HENRY C. BERRY, of Wheeling, County, Ga., to Miss SALLY B. JOHNSTON, daughter of Mr. John W. Johnston, of the Abingdon Bar.

In Des Moines, Iowa, on the 10th instant, at the residence of J. S. Polk, esq., by Rev. J. A. Nash, Mr. WM. TOMPKINS, of Fredericksburg, Va., to Miss LUCY HERNDON, of Georgetown, Ky.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Quantico, in Prince William co., Va., Mrs. ANS L. beloved wife of Doctor R. W. Wheat, in the 57th year of her age—full of faith and trust in the merits of the great Redeemer. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit." W.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

At A. H. NOTT & CO'S, 99, King street,

CONSISTING IN PART OF—

ROGERS' CUTLERY,

CASTORS, PLATED

SPOONS, AND FORKS,

BRITANNIA URNS,

TEA AND COFFEE POTS,

BASKETS, of all descriptions,

Toilet Sets, Raisin Seeders, Patent Scrub Brushes, and every notion in the housekeepers' line.

We offer particular inducements to the trade in our extensive stock of CUTLERY, TIN, and WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS.

Having just returned from the largest New York factories we can give satisfaction, and invite the attention of merchants and farmers to our stock at 69, King street, Alexandria.

ANDREW H. NOTT,

Late of Richmond, BERTRAND S. ASHBY, Late of Fauquier co.

USE DR. COOK'S

STOCK POWDER

AND

PHYSIC BALL,

For Horses, Cattle, Pigs and Poultry.

Prepared only by

COOK & KELLEY.

RAILROAD LINES.

ALEXA., LOUDOUN AND CAMPSHIRE R. R.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 1868

Leave Alexandria daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. for Leesburg. Leave Leesburg for Alexandria at 7 a. m. and 1 p. m. Connecting at Leesburg with Potomac Railroad First-class Coaches, which leave Leesburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Hamilton, Purcellville, Snickerstown, Berryville, Winchester, and Capon Springs; returning leaving Winchester on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leaves Leesburg for Middleburg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the railroad train from Alexandria, and arrives at Middleburg at 3 p. m. Leaves Middleburg Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 a. m. and 1 p. m. for Leesburg at 12 m., and (per railroad) for Alexandria at 3 p. m., in ample time for Washington and Baltimore the same day. From and after June 9, the coaches will run daily from Winchester to Capon Springs.

FARE.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| FROM ALEXANDRIA TO | Capon Springs, 37.50 |
| Leesburg, 22.50 | Baltimore, 37.50 |
| Hamilton, 27.50 | Baltimore, 37.50 |
| Purcellville, 3.00 | Allegheny, 22.50 |
| Berryville, 1.50 | Middleburg, 22.50 |
| Winchester, 3.00 | |

Good for 10 days. Philadelphia and New York steam lines, and Adams Express, in care of R. H. Haveron, Freight Agent at Alexandria, will be forwarded as far as Leesburg free of charge, other than our regular tariff. Consultation Passenger Tickets between Alexandria and Leesburg and intermediate stations at cheap rates. Round trip tickets good only for day of issue between Alexandria and Leesburg and between those places and intermediate points, are sold at reduced rates.

WASHINGTON BLYTHE, General Superintendent.

my 27-11

ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1868, one daily passenger train will connect at GORDONSVILLE with the Virginia Central Railroad to RICHMOND and COVINGTON; at LYACBURG to WASHINGTON and SOULSBURY; and at WASHINGTON to the RAILROAD NORTH OF THE CITY.

Through tickets and baggage checked to prominent points. Leave Washington daily at 7 a. m. and Alexandria at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Lyacburg at 4:45 p. m. Leave Lyacburg at 9:00 a. m. and arrive at Alexandria at 4:45 p. m., and at Washington at 6:30 p. m.

Passengers for points on Manassas line leave Alexandria daily, Sunday excepted, at 7:00 a. m.; arrive at Strasburg at 12:30 p. m., and Mount Jackson, the present western terminus, at 2:15 p. m. Lastward, leaving Mount Jackson at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Alexandria at 1:30 p. m., connecting at Washington with evening trains North and West.

J. M. BROADBENT, General Ticket Agent.

aug 21

WASHINGTON, ALEXA. & GEORGETOWN R. R.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, March 11th, 1868, and until further notice, Local Passenger Trains will run between WASHINGTON and ALEXANDRIA as follows:

LEAVE WASHINGTON, from the depot of St. Asaph and Kings, at 6:30, 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 1:00, 3:30 and 5:30 p. m. LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Maryland Avenue Depot, at 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and 2:00, 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Maryland Avenue Depot, at 6:30 a. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

LEAVE ALEXANDRIA, from the depot of Duke and Henry streets at 6:30 a. m.

LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Maryland Avenue Depot, at 6:30 a. m.

W. J. PHELPS, Gen. Manager. J. H. J.

THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC ROUTE.

THE OLD FAVORITE MAIL ROUTE TO AQUA CREEK.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO RICHMOND AND THE SOUTH.

FAST AND COMFORTABLE.

THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT STEAMER CO. LUMBER, Capt. JAMES HARPER, having surpassed accommodations, leaves Baltimore every SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for Washington, Alexandria, Georgetown, stopping at all former landings.

Returning, will leave Alexandria every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

The freight steamer THOS. E. CARL, Capt. WM. MATH, will leave Baltimore at TUESDAY AFTERNOON, touching at Georgetown, leaving for Washington and Alexandria on FRIDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

All way freight must be prepaid.

For freight and passage apply to J. H. J.

B. WHEAT, Agent.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

EXPRESS LINE STEAMERS.

OLD LINE.

This line will be regularly kept up during the winter months, by good and substantial OVERSIDE STEAMERS, leaving once a week, from pier 15, E. River, New York, and pier 11, Alexandria. Connecting at New York with the Metropolitan Steamship Line to Boston, and with the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, at Alexandria.

Bills of Lading given through to Boston direct.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and forwarded to all parts of the United States free of commissions.

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